

THE ANSWER TO EARL LI

Chinese Diplomat Informed of This Government's Attitude.

To Negotiations for Peace to Be Entered Into Until the Imperial Authorities Show a Disposition to Comply With the Conditions of Secretary Hay's Memorandum of July 3 in Regard to the Restoration of Order and the Protection of Lives and Property of Foreigners. The Aged Statesman's Bland Indifference to Facts Overlooked.

The State Department today made public the official correspondence between the United States Government and Li Hung Chang, from August 20 to 22. The documents include Earl Li's plea for peace and the reply of this Government as framed by the President and cabled to the ambassadors in the various foreign capitals.

The reply to the plea for peace assures Earl Li that this Government will do all in its power to effect a restoration of order as soon as security has been established in Peking and elsewhere in China, and the other powers will be asked to join in bringing about a suspension of hostilities.

The correspondence as given out, follows:

CHINESE CORRESPONDENCE, AUGUST 20-22, 1900.

L.—[Handed to Mr. Adee by Mr. Wu, August 20, 1900.—12:30 p. m.]

[Cablegram dated August 20 from Victor Li Hung Chang, was transmitted by the Chinese Minister in London and received by Minister Wu on the night of the same day.]

"It was the declaration of all the ministers for foreign affairs of the great powers that the expedition of the allied troops was solely for the rescue of the ministers in Peking. Now, the allied troops having entered Peking and found all the ministers safe, it seems proper that hostilities should at once cease and that negotiations should commence. I therefore respectfully request the United States Government to appoint an envoy with full powers or appoint the minister now in Peking for the purpose, as he is now acquainted with the affairs between Chinese and foreigners, and to inform me if the conference will take place in Peking. After receipt of a definite reply, I will at once proceed to the north. Please request the Secretary of State to lay the matter before his excellency the President. I await reply."

II.—[Received at the Department of State, August 23, 1900.—1:15 p. m.]

[Cablegram from Victor Li Hung Chang, dated August 21, 1900, and received by Minister Wu on the same day.]

"The boxer rebels in Peking having been dispersed there will be no further fighting. Further military operations on the part of the powers are greatly to be deplored. Besides urging cessation of hostilities, please confer with Secretary of State upon subject of withdrawal of troops and appointment of plenipotentiary negotiators to settle all other questions so as to preserve amicable relations. I await early reply."

III.—[Sent to the Chinese Minister, August 22, 1900.—1:30 p. m.]

[Memorandum transmitted to the Chinese Minister's communication of cablegram from Victor Li Hung Chang, dated August 19 and 21, and the immediate cessation of hostilities and the appointment of an envoy to conduct negotiations, received at the Department of State, August 20 and 21, 1900.]

"While the condition set forth in the memorandum delivered to the Chinese Minister August 12 has not been fulfilled, and the powers have been compelled to rescue their ministers by force of arms, the United States Government, still this Government is ready to welcome any overtures for a truce, and invite the other powers to join, when security is established in the Chinese capital and the Chinese Government shows its ability and willingness to make on its part an effective suspension of hostilities elsewhere in China. When this is done—and we hope it will be done promptly—to appoint a representative to join with the representatives of other similarly interested powers and of the authoritative and responsible Government of the Chinese Empire to attain the ends declared in our circular to the powers of July 3, 1900.

"ALVIE A. ADEE, Acting Secretary, Department of State, Washington, Aug. 22, 1900."

The intention of the United States to maintain its armed forces in China until order has been established is made clear in the answer to Li Hung Chang's proposals.

Li had little regard for facts in his statement of conditions in China, but the Government is willing to overlook the great Viceroy's digression from the truth in its understanding of the worthy motive that actuated him in attempting to make out the best possible case for his country. The answer of the United States is brief and very much to the point. As a prominent official said:

"It is a step toward peace. China is shown the path that she must follow to bring order out of the existing chaos and re-establish friendly relations with the powers, and this Government expresses a willingness to enter into peace negotiations when its conditions have been complied with."

The answer of the United States was intentionally phrased in kindly words, although there can be no question as to its firmness. The statement that "this Government is ready to welcome any overtures for a truce," and the expression of hope that China will promptly attempt to put an end to the prevailing disorders, are meant to convey to the Imperial authorities that the United States is willing to meet them half way in any arrangement that will bring the Empire out of its present perilous position.

There is not the slightest digression, however, from the conditions laid down by Secretary Hay in his identical note of July 3 to the diplomatic representatives of the

Racing at Upper Marlboro Today.

Lumber Prices all right now at the Friendly Corner, F. Libbey & Co., 6th & N. Y. Av.

United States in Europe and Japan, and the concluding sentence of the memorandum of yesterday says specifically that this Government still desires "to attain the ends" declared in that circular communication.

Li Hung Chang said in his telegram of August 19 that "after receipt of a definite reply to his peace proposals" I will at once proceed to the north. The memorandum handed to Minister Wu yesterday is a "definite reply," and if Li intends to carry out his expressed intention there will be nothing to make him tarry longer in Shanghai. He probably received the answer of the United States today.

The position of the United States is that the Chinese Emperor constitutes the Chinese Government, and that wherever the Emperor is, there is the central authority of the Empire. The mystery of the Emperor's whereabouts has not been cleared up, however.

Some officials in Washington adhere to their opinion that the Emperor did not leave Peking with the Empress Dowager, and a Japanese official report, received by the President and cabled to the ambassadors in the various foreign capitals, said that the Emperor had remained in the capital. If this be correct, Kwang Hsu is probably by this time a prisoner of the allies or is arranging with them for the restoration of order throughout the Empire with Chinese and foreign co-operation.

In the despatch from Mr. Conger dated August 19 and received here yesterday, the American Minister said that it was expected that the palace would be taken "immediately." By this time the allied commanders must know whether Kwang Hsu remained in the capital or fled with the Dowager.

The Military Situation.

The question of diverting American troops from Nagasaki to Manila instead of sending them on to China is now under consideration by the Secretary of War. The inquiry to General Chaffee sent several days ago asking him to report on operations and his requirements, was intended to get from him a statement as to the number of troops he now thinks necessary to carry out the policy of the United States in China.

It is the opinion of a number of Army officers that there are already enough troops in China for future operations, but the officials refuse to say what will be done pending the consideration of the last note to China, as it is thought an endorsement of this character might interfere with diplomatic negotiations.

The original plans of the War Department contemplated placing an army of 60,000 men in China. This was later increased to 12,000, but the necessity for this force was not fully established, and each transport sailing with troops was ordered to Nagasaki, Japan, where the commanding officer would receive instructions to go on to Manila, should it appear that General Chaffee had sufficient troops.

The military force now in China consists of the Ninth Infantry, eight companies of the Fourteenth Infantry, Battery F of the Fifth Artillery, eight troops of the Sixth Cavalry, four companies of the Fifteenth Infantry, and four batteries of the Third Artillery. This is exclusive of the marines, of which about five hundred reached Taku a few days ago on the Hancock, together with Third Artillery detachments.

The next vessel to follow the Hancock is the transport Meade, which left San Francisco August 1 for Nagasaki and is due there today. The Meade has on board one battalion of the Fifteenth Infantry, one squadron of the Third Cavalry, and one company of engineers. She will be followed by the Garonne, which sailed from Seattle for Nagasaki August 7, with two squadrons of the First Cavalry and is due at Nagasaki next Wednesday or Thursday.

No orders are to be sent to Nagasaki intercepting the Meade as a reply from General Chaffee could hardly reach the department before the vessel's departure for Taku. With the arrival of the Garonne with the two squadrons of the First Cavalry General Chaffee will have under his command, exclusive of the marines, a regular army force of about 6,000 men. If this number proves sufficient the other troops will continue on to Manila in the following order: Two squadrons, on transport Warren, sailed from San Francisco August 15; one battalion each of the Second, Fifth, and Eighth Infantry on transport Sherman, sailed from San Francisco August 21; two battalions First Infantry, one battalion Second Infantry, to sail from San Francisco on transport Thomas September 15.

SOLD TO THE OIL TRUST.

Thirty-five Miles of Kentucky Pipe Line Changes Hands.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 22.—Thirty-five miles of oil pipe line in Wayne county, Ky., has been sold for \$75,000 to a branch of the Standard Oil Company, whose headquarters are at Oil City, Pa. The new company will lay a line from the Tennessee oil fields to connect with the line purchased today, which will connect that oil field with the railroad at this point. It is expected that the oil carried by this line to Somerset will justify the building of an extensive refinery as soon as the line is laid.

Racing at Upper Marlboro Today.

\$5 To the Seashore and Return \$5 via Pennsylvania Beach Railway.

Tickets on sale for all trains Friday and Saturday to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, and Sea Isle City, N. J., good to return until following Tuesday. Tickets good via Delaware Bridge route to Atlantic City.

T. A. Wickert, General Agent, Laid Department, Chesapeake Beach Railway, of Bee at Baltimore, on boardwalk, no red cap.

No Complaint at our Lumber Prices.

Good flooring \$1.05, F. Libbey & Co.

We lead all in Low Lumber Rates.

We never were as high as others. Frank Libbey & Co.

MOB LEADERS BEHEADED

Chinese Outbreak at Hankow Suppressed by the Viceroy.

Effort to Loot the Customs Bank and Burn the European Town—Weapons and Documents Showing a Plot Discovered at a Secret Society Headquarters—Fears of Serious Trouble—The Great Naval Assembly at Shanghai—Germany Declines the Peace Proposals From Li Hung Chang—The Reply of Great Britain Has Not Yet Been Delivered.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A despatch from Paris says that the French Consul at Hankow telegraphs under date of August 22 that an attempt to start an insurrection was made on the previous night. A mob tried to burn a house adjoining the Customs Bank, which is situated in that part of the Chinese town nearest to the English concession.

The intention apparently was to loot the bank and burn the European town. The Viceroy, however, took vigorous measures to suppress the uprising. The leaders of the mob were seized in a building which they were using as their headquarters. In this building weapons were found and documents discovered which clearly showed the existence of an organized plot by a secret society.

Two of the ringleaders were beheaded, by order of the Viceroy, and their heads were exposed in the centre of the Chinese town. Twenty others were thrown into prison.

More trouble is expected when the fleet of the Emperor and Dowager Empress from Peking westward becomes known to the Chinese populace.

The victory of the allies in the taking of Peking has changed the attitude of the Chinese officials in various parts of the Empire and most of them are now doing their best to protect foreigners. In many quarters, however, on account of the previous attitude of the Viceroy's mandarins, this is accomplished with difficulty, as the mobs do not understand the change of heart in official circles. The Boxer element believes that since its murderous acts of a few weeks since were met with silent approval by the authorities, it is safe in committing violence upon the "foreign devils" now. The exhibition of justice at Hankow may have a salutary effect, but the revolutionary elements there are hard to control and serious trouble is expected to occur at any time.

Since the landing of troops at Shanghai affairs in that locality have become less threatening and a demonstration on the part of Chinese mobs is not looked for as long as military guardians of the foreigners are there in force.

The French Consul at Shanghai telegraphs under date of August 29 that the disembarkation of the French troops had been carried out without any incidents. The landing of the troops produced an excellent effect.

Another despatch from Shanghai says: "There are twenty-seven warships of various nations here and at Woo Sung. Their combined displacement is about 77,000 tons and they carry crews aggregating 7,600 men. More vessels are expected today. It is believed here that international jealousy is the cause of this great naval assembly."

Germany has declined the latest peace proposals from China. A despatch from Berlin says:

"The German Government has sent a reply to Li Hung Chang in regard to his latest peace proposals. The note says that the absence of any accredited authority in China prevents the opening of negotiations at present."

Sir Chih Chen Lo Feng Lub, the Chinese Minister to Great Britain, has not received any official news from China in two days. The secretary of the legation, in an interview today, claimed the embassy could communicate with Emperor Kwang Hsu through the officials of the southern provinces. He said the embassy knew that the edict issued by the Emperor authorized Li Hung Chang to negotiate with the powers for peace.

The embassy had not received any reply from Lord Salisbury to Earl Li's communication.

A despatch from Naples announces that Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee sailed from there today for China.

BALLOONIST BADLY HURT.

Ten Thousand People Witness His Fall Into the St. Joseph River.

NILES, Mich., Aug. 23.—Ten thousand persons attending a street carnival saw William Hogan fall from a balloon here yesterday into the river, receiving probably fatal injuries.

The ropes in some way became entangled just before the balloon was released, and Hogan was hurled against a nearby building. Several ribs were broken and he was injured internally, but he managed to cling to the ropes. The balloon continued on its way upward until 150 feet in the air when it suddenly overturned and Hogan fell into the St. Joseph River.

Two men swam out to the injured man and brought him ashore. He was taken to the hospital, where he is in a critical condition.

See the Horses Run at Marlboro Today.

Trains via Chesapeake Beach Ry., 9:30, 10, 11, 2.

Flynn's Business College, 23d and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting, \$3 a year.

We lead all in Low Lumber Rates.

We never were as high as others. Frank Libbey & Co.

PRESIDENT TO STAY HERE.

Prevented by Public Business From Attending G. A. R. Encampment.

Secretary Cortelyou this afternoon notified William H. Harper, Executive Director of the Thirty-fourth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, that while the President had intended leaving Washington tomorrow, Friday, reaching Chicago Saturday afternoon, to participate in the exercises of the encampment, the condition of public business here of immediate importance would delay his departure from Washington, and may possibly prevent him from visiting Chicago at this time.

If the President finds that he can leave here so as to be present at some of the exercises, he will do so, and Mr. Harper and others having them in charge will be promptly notified.

MRS. HERRICK ACQUITTED.

Coroner's Jury Finds That Her Husband Died of Heart Disease.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Lena Herrick, who has been suspected of having caused the death of her husband, E. P. Herrick, who died suddenly and of heart disease, was acquitted today by a coroner's jury.

The inquest was very thorough. A great deal of testimony tending to show that Mr. Herrick had been poisoned was introduced but it was nullified by the strong counter-evidence showing that the dead man had for years been addicted to the use of strychnine, arsenic, and other poisonous drugs self-administered.

FIVE RACEHORSES BURNED.

A Destructive Blaze at the Pimlico, Md., Stables.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 23.—Fire in the stables at the southeast end of Pimlico race course last night destroyed five horses, about fifteen boxes and two automobiles. The blaze was seen about 10 o'clock. A boxing contest was in progress at the Pimlico Hotel. Chief of Police Street and a squad of county officers were at the match, and they quickly went to the fire, which was nearly a mile away.

The stable employees had made all safe, as far as possible, and left the place. The box stalls, built of wood, were used by Joseph Donohue in the '70s, when Hughie Gaffney was his rider. Every one here had heard that the fire was supposed to have started at the upper end. The wind quickly carried it down the line. In the first stall was Charles Rafter's thoroughbred horse, named Edgewood, who had lately arrived at the course. In the next stalls were two horses owned by I. M. Farr. The horses were Briggs and Taglion. In the next stall was Edward McCann's Song Singer. Next in line was a son of Falsetto, a horse for which T. Courcy Jenkins lately paid \$1,000. All of these were burned to death.

By the time the attendants arrived most of the horses were burned to a crisp. One horse had his head and neck burned, and was taken to the Pimlico Road, but the heat was so intense and he was kicking so fiercely that none dared go to the rear door to release him. Three colored stable boys were standing on the Pimlico Road crying because they could do nothing to save their horses.

There was good breeze blowing and the old stables known as the Walden stables were in danger from the flying embers. From these stables the harness horses Dublin, Liza, Lizzie, and others were taken to the Pimlico Road, but the heat was so intense and he was kicking so fiercely that none dared go to the rear door to release him. Three colored stable boys were standing on the Pimlico Road crying because they could do nothing to save their horses.

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MISHAP TO AN ACTRESS.

Bruised by the Collapse of a Property Bull.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Miss Marie Stone, a young actress playing the part of Lydia in "Quo Vadis" at the Paterston Opera House, met with a painful accident Tuesday night.

She was lashed to the back of a "property bull." An inexperienced colored man had been ordered to lead the bull, and he became excited, and allowed the force of the "animal" to cave in, throwing Miss Stone to the floor. Her head was caught and her arm was broken. She fainted twice while being removed to her boarding house. She recovered yesterday, and was able to play her part.

ANNUAL MILITARY INSPECTION

Virginia Companies to Be Organized Into Regiments.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 23.—The annual inspection of the military companies will take place next month. Soon after the work is complete, steps will be taken to form the companies into regiments. The Richmond Blues are opposed to being attached to any regiment unless it be in time of war. When the Blues were reorganized they were promised by Governor Tyler that they should remain a separate and distinct organization. In case of certain conditions arising the Blues would be attached to the ten-company regiment.

The Newport News companies are anxious that the Blues go into a regiment with them in order that the two companies at Newport News and the Blues may form a battalion.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS BARRED.

Not to Be Employed in the Chicago Postoffice.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Hereafter no boy who smokes cigarettes will be employed in the Chicago postoffice. Formerly the rule was merely that boys employed in the postoffice could not smoke during working hours.

At a conference yesterday between Postmaster Gordon, George W. Hubbard, Leroy T. Steward, and W. E. Roberts, it was decided that all cigarette smoking by the boys in the postoffice be discontinued, and that no boys who had ever been addicted to the habit could get a place in the future.

One Fare to Detroit and Return Via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Account Memorial Conclave, Knights of Pythias, round trip on sale August 23, 24, and 25, good to return to September 5, at rate of \$1.25. Extension to September 14 by deposit before September 1, and payment of 50c.

House Building Easy if You call on Frank Libbey & Co., N. Y. Av. 11th & 12th.

THE BOERS IN RETREAT

Roberts' Advice Indicate That the Burglars Are Demoralized.

De Wet Recrosses the Magiesberg With Only Three Hundred Followers. Having Buried Most of His Guns—Steyn Trying to Join Kruger at Machadodorp—Buller Has Twenty Casualties During His Advance—Baden-Powell Drives Back Grobler's Rear Guard—The Rhodesians Lose Heavily—Publication of Bloemfontein Correspondence.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—A report from General Roberts indicates that the Boer opposition in South Africa is thoroughly demoralized and decisive victories for the British forces may soon be expected.

According to the advices from the British commander-in-chief, De Wet has been cut off from the eastward and has probably recrossed the Magiesberg in an effort to escape his pursuers by plunging into the difficult country of the Orange River Colony.

General Roberts reports that the Boer leader has only about three hundred followers left and that De Wet has been compelled to bury his guns, probably because he was unable to transport them during his hurried marches.

According to the official advices, President Steyn is making a desperate effort to get out of the field of military operations and join Kruger at Machadodorp. Roberts says that Steyn is reported to have recrossed the Pienars River for that purpose.

The advices indicate that the burghers are in the most desperate straits and officials here are expecting news of De Wet's surrender at any time. It is also believed that Steyn will be captured before he can join Kruger at Machadodorp.

Buller has had some fighting during his advance. Roberts reports that he was fifteen miles south of Belfast on Tuesday and that his column has had twenty casualties. There was an engagement on Tuesday between Baden-Powell and Grobler's rear guard, the latter being driven back. While the fighting was in progress, the advance guards rushed into each other and the Rhodesians had a lieutenant colonel and four men killed and six men wounded.

General Roberts' despatch to the War Office follows:

"Pretoria, Aug. 22.—Buller was at Van Wyks Veld, fifteen miles south of Belfast yesterday. He has had twenty casualties. "Baden-Powell drove Grobler's rear guard back east of Pienars River in a fight yesterday. During the fight the advance guards galloped into each other, the Rhodesians losing a lieutenant colonel and four men killed and two officers and six men wounded.

"It seems certain that De Wet who has no hope of getting to the eastward, has recrossed the Magiesberg with the intention of returning to the Orange River Colony. He has about 300 followers. Most of his guns have been buried.

"Steyn is stated to have crossed Pienars River with the intention of joining Kruger at Machadodorp."

The correspondence captured by the British at Bloemfontein was published today. It consists mostly of letters from Cape Colony politicians to Presidents Steyn and Kruger. The members of Parliament whose names are mentioned in the correspondence are Henry Labouchere, editor of "Truth," Dr. Gavin Clark, formerly Colonial General of the Transvaal to Great Britain, and John Edward Ellis, Liberal member for Nottinghamshire.

The alleged incriminating letters were all written before the breaking out of the war in South Africa. The sole aim of the writers apparently was to secure a peaceful solution of the difficulty by means of a compromise, and they specially urged concessions by the Boers. Instead of being in any degree reprehensible, the letters will impress impartial readers as being distinctly creditable to the writers.

TEST OF A WATER TANDEM.

Travelled Thirty Miles During a Severe Lake Storm.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Buffeted by heavy waves, and driven by a hard gale, the water tandem cycle invented by D. S. Winquist held its own today, and rode the waves like a cork.

Mr. Winquist and a companion left Sandy Beach yesterday at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. When they were seven miles out a storm came up, but they held their course. The cycle did well, but Mr. Winquist's companion grew extremely seasick, and wanted to go back about the time the gale subsided.

Winquist, however, refused to return, and they travelled thirty miles to Alaska Beach, Ind. There they effected a landing and returned to South Chicago by rail.

Release of an Embezzler.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 23.—Lee B. McFarland, who was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for embezzling some \$40,000 of the funds of the Second National Bank and whose sentence was commuted by President McKinley to two and a half years, arrived home Tuesday, having served out the shortened sentence.

He used the money to speculate in wheat, and by an ingenious system of bookkeeping prevented his shortage becoming known for several years.

\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday.

August 25 and 26, good for return until following Monday. Tickets good on all trains except Royal Limited.

Take a Salt Dip at Chesapeake Beach

Music and dancing all day long.

Lumber Buyers get Reduced Prices

First at 6th & N. Y. Av. Some common boards \$1.15.

MR. JOHNSON SWORN IN.

Takes the Oath as First Assistant Postmaster General.

William M. Johnson, of Hackensack, N. J., who has just been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General, took the oath of office at 11:30 o'clock this morning. The ceremony was performed by Thomas E. Roache, the acting chief clerk of the office. After making the members of his staff, Mr. Johnson returned to Hackensack. He will be busy there for several days in arranging his business affairs, and after taking a short vacation, he will be back in Washington about the end of September to assume the duties of his office. Meanwhile, Acting First Assistant Allen will remain in charge.

Mr. Johnson, who is a man of graceful presence and pleasant social parts, left a very favorable impression on the employees of the department.

He is a close friend of Attorney General Griggs, formerly Governor of New Jersey, and it was on the earnest solicitation of the latter that Mr. Johnson accepted the position to which he has just qualified.

CHAIRMAN ODELL YIELDS.

He Agrees to Become the Republican Candidate for Governor.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—B. B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has finally yielded to the pressure of his political friends and has consented to accept the nomination for Governor.

It is understood that Lieutenant Governor Woodruff will withdraw from the race as soon as he hears of Mr. Odell's decision, and that the nomination of the latter by the State Convention will be unanimous. Mr. Odell's decision to accept, it is said, has greatly pleased Republicans all over the State.

From present indications, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor will be State Senator Horace White, of Syracuse. He is the choice of the party leaders, and so far there is no other active candidate. The present State officers are to be re-nominated, according to the present programme, and the State Convention is to be a love feast, without a fight over any question.

POSED AS A DETECTIVE.

Man Arrested in Pennsylvania for Having Bogus Checks.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Aug. 23.—Ten days ago a stranger who told district attorney Hoke and Sheriff Pensinger he was a detective and presented credentials from the Anderson Detective Agency, Pittsburgh, came here and informed the law officers he knew of a plot to rob the commissary of Western Maryland Railroad at Quinsima.

He gained his information, he said, from a man with whom he was acquainted. He had been invited to join the band. The robbery, which did not take place, was to have occurred last Saturday night. To Foreman Frank Cable, who was in charge of the commissary, the "detective" presented a \$10 check on a Cincinnati bank, which the foreman cashed. Then the stranger disappeared.

Word came to District Attorney Hoke yesterday that a stranger answering his description had been arrested at Harrisburg, and that bogus checks on many banks had been found on him. Cable was able to identify the man by the check he cashed. He gave the name of A. C. Thompson, and his name was the name of a man who had been found on him. Cable was able to identify the man by the check he cashed. He gave the name of A. C. Thompson, and his name was the name of a man who had been found on him.

SUICIDE BEFORE A MIRROR.

English Machinist Ends His Life at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 23.—Harry Welch, a machinist at the shipyards, stood before a mirror in his room late Tuesday night and shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

Welch was an Englishman. He came to this city thirteen months ago. He was about thirty years of age and so far as is known was unmarried. It is understood that he was infatuated with a woman, and this coupled with a protracted spree, led to the tragedy. Tuesday night Welch came in early and went to his room. People in the house heard him talking to himself. Among other things he was heard to say that he would "die before he would do it." Then they heard the shot. An inquest was deemed unnecessary.

PARDON PETITION REJECTED.

Train Robber Must Serve Out His Sentence.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 23.—The board of directors of the penitentiary have rejected the application of Charles J. Searcy, the Aquia Creek train robber, for a pardon and he will have to serve out the remaining two years of his term.

A big fight was made for Searcy, and many lawyers were counsel for Searcy and several people from Fredericksburg interested themselves in the train robber's behalf. It was contended that Searcy was promised the lightest sentence possible for turning State's evidence. Searcy has made a model prisoner. His companion in the train robbery, John Morganfield, is now being well. He gave the officials much trouble when he was first brought to the penitentiary, but of late years his record has been a clean one. Morganfield has never asked for a pardon.

PECK WANTED IN PATERSON.

Fled From New Jersey After a Revolving Crime.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 23.—Lou Peck, the negro, who caused a race riot at Akron, Ohio, is wanted in this city to answer for a revolting crime.